ODD DISEASE KILLS TROUT.

ERY DESCRIBED. Gary N. Calkins Tells Science Men How a Parasite of the Same Class as the Malaria Germ Got in Its Deadly Work on the Fish

No Remedy Found-Experiments Made. The learned men of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the sixteen societies and associations affiliated therewith, who have been in session in the various classrooms of Columbia University all the week, will say farewell to each other

and many of them to New York after the session which begins at 10:30 and ends at 12:30 to-day. There is to be a general good-by meeting as soon as the reading of the papers in the various sections is over and then the members will disperse, some to return to their homes in remote parts of the country and others to continue summer tours and vacations of which the science convention was made an incident by the way. Many of the members from a distance will remain in town over Sunday to look about them a little and accept the invitation of the Zoological Society to visit the zoological garden in Bronx Park at any time on Saturday that may suit the visitors' convenience. Director William T. Hornaday and the Curators of the Park will make the reptile house their headquarters and in these genial surroundings will receive as many of the learned scientists as choose to come From 12:30 to 2 o'clock in the afternoon a cold luncheon will be served to all persons who can show Advancement of Science badges, and

the garden will be open to inspection of the

guests until the regular closing hour in the

The sections of mathematics and astronomy, physics, chemistry, mechanical science and engineering, geology and geography, zoology, botany, social and economic science, and Mr. Edward Atkinson's special department for the correction and reformation of all mankind who have not yet accepted the Atkinsonian views on the administration of the universe, were all in session both yesterday forenoon and afternoon, and the papers and debates were among the most interesting of the whole week's convention. Mr. Atkinson resumed the discussion which he began on Tuesday and continued on Wednesday and which under various names, ranging from "taxes," the "iron and steel trade" and "mechanical science" has flowed on in one uninterrupted strain of lament over the woes of Aguinaldo and the general iniquity of not permitting him and his followers to have exclusive supervision of the American possessions in the Asiatic waters. "Mental Energy, the Prime Factor in Material Production" is what Mr. Atkinson called his topic yesterday, but as in all previous days he made straight for the densest jungles of the Philippines and then lifted up

trend of the times. "Each nation," be mounted standing as it were with the rainy season mire of Luzon overflowing his galoshes, "each nation now pays not only for quack medicines and quack docters, but for quack measures in the conduct of government, wasting substance in the support of military and naval forces. Acts

support of military and naval forces. Acts of legal tender were conceived in fraud when governments first began to debase the coin of the realm. Many of the troops who enlisted to remove the oppression of spain from the island of Cuba were sent against their will to the Philippines. A part of them have returned, and when their convictions became the convictions of right-minded people the criminal aggression committed by this Government upon the people of the Philippine 1s-lands will cease.

"No person," said Mr. Atkinson, in his general view of the universe, with alarm-round-up, "no person employed in the service of others is paid for what he does. His work may take long hours and be arduous, or it may be done with little physical effort; but neither the effort or the hours constitute any basis upon which payment may be measured. The measure of the payment is fixed by the measure of the work saved to him who makes the payment."

Gary N. Calkins, Ph. D., read a paper on a

of southern New Jersey and reaches northward as far even as the surface of the Palisade Ridge.

The usually overfies the Pensauken formation with its decayed pebbles, "said Prof. Salisbury."
Elsewhere in the Bridgeton formation it is found containing much green sand marilike that of the strata beneath the Bridgeton. Sometimes it envelopes the surface of elevations and elsewhere occupies pockets two to three feet in depth in an underlying formation resembling the pits produced by overturned trees. Similar loam occurs north of Philadelphia resting upon the Pensauken and Trenton gravels, it was recognized also on the glacial drift on the summit of the Palisades and elsewhere. It is believed to be a deposit beneath standing water and seems to indicate that New Jersey was submerged for a brief period to a depth of at least 240 feet since the glacial period. The deposit averages not over hye feet and commonly encloses pebbles and small boulders.

At the meeting of the Physics Section a paper on the polarization of the sun's cerona was read by Dr. N. E. Dorsey. During the recent eclipse he was with the Naval Observatory party at Punchurst. N. C., and made a special study of this feature of the corona.

"Besides visual observations, said Dr. Dorsey, photographs of the corona were taken, together with its spectrum, through double image prisms. This apparatus has the property of giving two images of an object looked at through it. One

of these images contains light polarized in one direction only, and the other light polarized in a direction perpendicular to this. If the light from the object observed is unpolarized these two images are alike: if polarized they differ, and from the difference in these images the nature of the polarization is determined. In this way the light from the corona was shown to be polarized radially. The amount of this polarization was found by eye observation to increase as the distance from the sun increases. EPIDEMIC IN A LONG ISLAND HATCH-

STEPHEN CRANE BURIED.

Many Newspaper Writers. Artists and Actors

The funeral of Stephen Crane, war corres pondent and author of the "Red Badge of Courage" and other successful books, who died in Germany three weeks ago last Tuesday and whose body arrived on the steamer Bremen day before yesterday, was held in the Central Metropolitan Temple, Seventh avenue near Fourteenth street, at 10:30 yesterday morning. The Rev. S. P. Cadman, pastor of the Temple, conducted the services and the Rev. Dr J. M. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate and a lifelong friend of the Crane family, preached the funeral sermon which consisted mainly of a minute study of the ancestral elements, child and youth surroundings, and other elements which went into the formation of the young author's character and mental habit, together with such a presentation of the man himself, illustrated by reminiscences and incidents, as gave even those present who had never seen Mr. Crane or known him otherwise than through his books, a very vivid idea of his peculiar personality.

There are six of Stephen Crane's nine brother and sisters living, and of these five were at the funeral together with the dead author's widow. who with his niece was with him in Germany when he died and accompanied his remains to New York. In addition to these members of the family the church was well filled with a congregation largely made up of women, many of whom only knew the dead author through his works, although scattered about in the throng were many newspaper writers, artists, members of the Authors (Lub and others who in addition to admiring Mr. Crane's work had known and esteemed him personally. The pall-bearers were John Kendrick Bangs, J. Hamblen Sears, Willie B. Hawkins, William C. Church, J. D. Champlin and Ripley Hitchcock. In the gallery was a quartette of men who sang Lead, Kindly Light, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and an anthem from the Ninetteth Psalm, "The Lord is my Shepherd." The casket of light oak was placed immediately before the chancel rail and bore a number of wreaths, together with clusters of sweet peas and dalsies. who with his niece was with him in Germany family the church was well filled with a consergation largely made up of women, analy of whom only knew the dead author through his works, although scattered about in the throng were many newspaper writers, artists, members of the Authors (thu had others who in addition to admiring Mr. Crane's work had known and esteemed him personally. The pull-bearers were John Kendrick Bangs, J. Hamblen Sears, Willie B. Hawkins, William C. Church, J. D. Champin and Ripley Hitchcock. In the gallery was a quartette of men who sang Lead, Kindly lizith, Nourer, My God, to Thee, and an anthem from the Ninetch Psalm. "The Lord is my Shepherd. The casket of light oak was placed immediately before the chancel rail and bore a number of wreaths, together with clusters of sweet peasand dalsies.

Dr. Buckley touched upon the rather erratic tendencies of Mr. Crane as evidences of the more than spark of genius that he had—a genius which Dr. Buckley thought might be traced of a high order of scholarship of character. Mr. Crane and meaning grandiather, volume of a high order of scholarship of marked originality and force character. Mr. Crane, the son of a cholarship of marked originality and force was a few mounded school in Newark and aftered decreased school in Newark and aftered was a few mounded second as a student. Dr buckley said that there was a wrong impression that it grew like a gourd in the interest of the progressed to the family, who all took almented second from the high the scripts of a purpose of the high the surface of the Crane family who were present at the funeral were Mrs. Crane himself and were almost as much pleased as he when the news came that the manuscript had been accepted and that the story would go to the world on the wire of the progressed to the family, who all took almented seco

his voice in lamentation over the unAtkinsonian

the world on the wings of a newspaper syndicate.

Those of the Crane family who were present at the funeral were Mrs. Crane, the widow; Miss Helen Crane, a niece; Judge William H. Crane and Mrs. Crane of Port Jervis; Mr. and Mrs. George P. Crane of Newark, E. B. Crane and Miss Crane of Port Jervis; Wibur F. Crane of Binghamton; F. W. Crane of Lyons Farms, N. J.; Theodore T. Crane, Mrs. Murray Hamilton of Asbury Park and the Rev. Dr. Van Horne and Mrs. Van Horne of Newark.

The interment took place in the Crane family plot in the old Evergreens Cemetery on the Elizabeth-Newark road, a short distance from Elizabeth, N. J.

BROOKLYN'S SCHOOLS.

St. Clair McKelway Wants to Have Them Under Brooklyn Control-A Commencement.

of the payment is lived by the measure of the work saved to him who makes the payment.

Gary N. Calkins, Ph. D., read a paper on a recent outbreak of disease among the Long Island brook trout which was of popular as well as scientific interest.

"In October, Issa," said Mr. Gary, "my attention was called to a disastrous epidemio among the brook trout in a Long Island hatchers. The first evidence of the epidemio was seen in May, 1809, when the director picked out a doad fish from one of the bonds and saw that one side was plerced by a clear-cut hole. Thinking the hole due to some bird like a kingfisher, he threw the fish away without further investigation. When, however, he found other them was recognized as a disease. Precautionary measures, however, were useless, and during the ensuing summer the fish died off at the rate of hundreds a day. Nor did the disease stop until along in December, when every fish in the ponds had died. "Investigation beaun in October showed the cause of the trouble to be a hitherto undescribed genus of parasitic protozoa, named Symphosporulium truite, belonging to the same class (Sporoza) as the malaria germ, although the effects of the parasita upon the fish are in no way similar to the effect of the malaria organism in man. In the fish evidences of disease were shown by the sluggish movements and diminished vitality, while meny had clear-cut holes or ulcers, as described above. Others appeared with their eves entirely gone in others great patches of skin and underlying muscle tissue had fallen out, leaving large irregular pits in the body walls; others still had lost fine the lower jay.

"Thoo working out the life history of the parasite upon working out the life history of the parasite uses found that spores accumulate." among the brook trout in a Long Island hatchery. The first evidence of the epidomic was seen in May, 1809, when the director picked out a doad fish from one of the pends and saw that one side was pierced by a clear-cut hole. Thinking the hole due to some brid like a kinethesia of the pends and saw that one side was pierced by a clear-cut hole. Thinking the hole due to some brid like a kinethesia of the pends and saw that one side was pierced by a clear-cut hole death rate became noticeably in rec, an attempt was made to stop the bendway of what then was recognized as a disease. Precait the same recognized as a disease. Precait the same recognized as a disease. Precait the same recognized as a disease. Precait the rate of hundreds a day. North when were this in the pends had died.

"Investigation begun in October showed the cause of he trouble to be a hithertoundescribed genus of parasitic protozoa, named Symphosporethim trutte, belonging to the same classe (Sporoza) as the malaria germ, although the effects of the prassite upon the this pre in no way similar to the practice of the precasition will be a supported with their eyes entirely gone; in others great patches of skin and underlying muscle thesis of head and underlying muscle thesis had fallen out, leaving large irrecular pits in the body walls: others this how he had the discussion of the prassite it was found that spores are taken in the dignestic tract of the fish, but it is not known now from the body walls: others which the and tall out, leaving holes in the bundles of muscle cells of the intestines and there become mature. At manurity a spherical save train, desired and the discussion of the same drawn by Government statistics and there become mature. At manurity a spherical save train of the discussion of the same drawn are formed which lead to ulcers.

"Two vory important points were not determined to the proposition of the discussion of the proposition of the discussion of the proposition of the discussion of the proposition of the discussion of

mined viz. the crizin of the disease which hitherto has probably been unknown, and second the remedy. There was little chance of finding out after October how the disease originated in May, while the extinction of all the diseased fish before the parasite was even discovered, effectively headed off experiments with remedial measures.

Prof. W. C. Atwater of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., whose experiments upon the development and loss of muscular energy had attracted a good deal of attention, read a paper on the results of experiments with the respiration calorimeter. "and Prof. Atwater "was the agreement of the income and outso of energy in the body. The syerage of twenty experiments previously reported showed that for over one thousand calories of energy in the material exidized in the best gives of the experiments previously reported showed that for over one thousand calories of energy in the material exidized in the best gives of the experiments previously reported showed that for over one thousand calories of energy in the material exidized in the best gives of the experiments previously reported showed that for over one thousand calories of energy in the material exidized in the best gives of the experiments previously reported showed that for over one thousand calories of energy in the material exidized in the best gives of the experiments of

HAWAII UNDER NEW RULE.

EX-PRESIDENT DOLE INAUGURATED AS GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY.

Treatment of Plantation Laborers a Lending Issue Now-Strikes Follow the Change In Government-Most of Them Settled by the Return of Old Labor Contracts. HONOLULU, June 22, via San Francisco, June

28.—The new Hawaiian Territorial government was formerly inaugurated on June 14, when Gov. Dole took the oath of office and delivered his inaugural address. In Honolulu the day was observed as a general holiday. It was ishered in with the firing of a salute by the National Guard. The ships in the harbor were dressed in the colors and flags floated everythere throughout the city. In the other islands there was also a general holiday.

The fuanguration of Gov. Dole took place on the steps of the capitol. It was witnessed by thousands of all races, though the whites predominated. It was the largest crowd that had gathered since the raising of the American flag on Aug. 12, 1898. The native Hawaiians, who in most public gatherings which have any bearing on the loss of Hawaiian national independence, have been chary of participating, looked upon the ceremony as renabilitation of their citizenship and were out in large numbers.

Promptly at 10 o'clock Gov. Dole, accompanied by members of the Cabinet, which at that moment went out of existence with the Government of the Republic of Hawaii forever, took his place on a small platform erected on the steps of the capitol. Prayer was offered by the Rev. E. S. Timoteo, pastor of Kaumakapili Church. Gov. Dole's commission was then read by Mr. Smith, the retiring Minister of Foreign Affeirs, and the oath of office was administered by Justice Frear of the Supreme Court under the Republic and Chief Justice

delivered up, they might still possibly be of some force.

On June 15 there was practically a general strike of Japanese laborers, Joined in by many Hawaiian and Portuguese, on the island of Kausi. There was no violence; simply a cessation of work. At Kealia, it is reported, 643 Japanese got back the contracts, whereupon they immediately went to work, making no demand for an increase in wages. On other plantations of Kauai the same thing was done, ending the strike so far as the Japanese were concerned.

ending the strike so far as the dapanese were concerned.

On Maui the planters decided to increase the maximum wages paid to field hands to \$17 a month, paying that to all who had shown a certain degree of capacity and had been peaceable. So strong was the dollar-a-day idea, however, that this apparently merely confirmed it in the minds of many laborers, and as a consequence practically all laborers on Walluku and all Japanese on Haiku plantations quit work and the plantations had to shut down.

The failure of Congress to make a specific appropriation for the payment of the Hawaiian debt assumed by the United States is a source of regret here, as the uncertainty as to when the bonds will be paid practically takes them out of the market. It was expected that they would be paid on July 1, and that the money thus paid out to bondholders here would be released for investment in other things and thus relieve the tightness of money which has existed here for some time and has hindered the development of a number of enterprises. From letters received here it is believed that Secretary Gage will consider Congressman Newlands's resolution sufficient authority to allow him to pay the bills, but even if he does it is hardly thought that they can be paid before Sept. I. Interest is due on them on July 1. Interest accruing up to June 16 is payable by the Territory of Hawaii and after that by the United States. Congress made no provision for paying this interest. The Minister of Finance, rather than that there should be any default in interest, has arranged to pay the whole interest due on July 1, expecting to be reimbursed for that part due from the United States in final settlement.

The Territorial act appropriates money for the payment of the postal savings bank depositors and \$780,000 for that purpose is expected to arrive by the steamship China con June 29 for the First American Bank of Hawaii as fiscal agent of the Treasury Department. The failure of Congress to make a specific

PUNK WONT BE HANGED TO-DAY. The President Respited Him and He Won a

Box of Cigars He Bet With a Reporter. WASHINGTON, June 28 .- Frank William Funk. who was under sentence to be hanged here tomorrow, was respited by the President on Tuesday until Nov. 9. After all hope had been given up except that the President would take this action Funk bet a box of cigars with a reporter last Saturday that he would not be hanged to-morrow, the day set. He proposed the bet, and said that in the event of his losing he would smoke one of the cigars with the winner the night before the execution. He won and to-day wrote a letter to the newspaper man which read as follows:

"DEAR SIR: I desire to remind you that you are indebted to me one box of cigars on our wager. It seems, after all, that only the guilty shall be hung. I never could believe that in these enlightened days a man could be hung by prejudice alone. Please do not fall to come around with the cigars. I can smoke with more comfort now. Respectfully.

"FRANK W. FUNK." with a reporter last Saturday that he

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- These army orders were ssued to-day:
Previous orders relating to Capt. George W. Wood. Previous orders relating to Capt. George W. Wood,
First Cavairy, revoked.

A general court-martial to meet at West Point for
the vital of suen prisoners as may be brought before
it. Detail for the court. Major Charles B. Hall, Second Infantry: Major George W. Goethals, Corps of
Engineers; Capt. Larence L. Bruff, Ordnance Department; Capt. Granger Adams, Seventh Artillery;
First Lleuts, Maivern Hill: Barnum, Tenth Cavairy;
Edmund M. Blake, Fourth Artillery; Edward Anderson, Seventh Cavairy; Wilmot E. Ellis, Fourth Artillery; William L. Assiter, First Artillery; Joseph
T. Crabbs, Eighth Cavairy; Harry Burgess, Corps
of Engineers; Jay E. Holler, Ordnance Department
William R. Smith, First Artillery, and Julian R.
Lindsey, Tenth Cavairy, Judge Advocate.
The leave of absence granted Major Albert L. Myers,
Eleventh Infantry, is extended two months.
Capt. Joseph C. Castner, Squadron of Philippine
Cavairy, to Washington for duty in the office of the
Adjutant-General of the army.
Capt. John Gibbon, Jr. Assistant Quartermaster,
recently appointed, te Portland, Ore., for temporary
duty in connection with the purchase and shipment
of animals.
First Lieut, Charles W. Kutz, Corps of Engineers,
to Portland, Me.
Second Lieut, William Wooten, Corps of Engineers,
from Pullippines to Fort Totten.

of animals.

First Lieut, Charles W. Kutz, Corps of Engineers, to Fortland, Me.
Second Lieut. William Wooten, Corps of Engineers, from Philippines to Fort Totten.
Second Lieut. James A. Woodruff, Corps of Engineers, to Fort Totten.
Second Lieut, Edward M. Markham, Corps of Engineers, to Fort Totten,
Second Lieut, Thomas A. Jackson, Corps of Engineers, to Fort Totten,
A board of medical officers, to consist of Major John Van R. Hoff, surgeon; Major Peter R. Egan, surgeon; Capt. George M. Wells, Assistant Surgeon, and First Lieut. Frederick F. Russell, Assistant Surgeon, to meet at headquarters, Department of Porto Rico, San Juan, for examination of candidates for admission into the medical corps of the army.
A board of survey, to consist of Lieut. Col. Charles A. Dempsey, First Infantry, Capt. Samuel W. Fountain, Eighth Cavalry, and Capt. Frederick W. Fountain, Eighth Cavalry, and Capt. Frederick W. Fountain, Eighth Cavalry, to meet at St. Asaph, Va., at earliest date practicable, for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the condition of one public horse for which Capt. Elias H. Parsons, Assistant Guartermaster at that point, is responsible.

These naval orders have been issued:

These naval orders have been issued: These naval orders have been issued:

Capt. B. P. Lamberton from the Examining Board,
Washington Vard, to Lighthouse Board.

Commander F. P. Glimore, order to proceed home
revoked: retain command isle de Cuba.

Assistant Naval Constructor H. G. Gillmore, from
duty in connection with the Paris Exposition to Bureau of Construction and Repair.
Lieut. K. McAlpine, from the Montgomery to New
York Hospital, condemned by Medical Survey.

"SANDWICH MEN" TO ORGANIZE? Pear of a Cut in Wages May Drive Them

Into Forming a Union. The downtown "sandwich men" have been omplaining recently of a tendency on the part of new men to accept less than "standard" wages. Standard wages mean a dollar a day, or in the case of stalking horses, employed by restaurant keepers, 50 cents a day and three meals. Most of the firms who employ stalking horses or sandwich men also employ a oreman at \$1.25 a day, whose duty it is to see that the banner men keep moving. Within the last two days a sort of half-hearted movement started among the sandwich men to

the last two days a sort of half-hearted movement started among the sandwich men to form a union, but yesterday it appeared to have flickered out. The trades union idea is supposed to have been started by the offers of the Knights of Labor to organize local assemblies on the installment plan. Four or five can organize and get a charter on the chance of getting up a union.

It was learned by a Sun reporter that there is a tacit agreement between those who are enanged in this work to recommend as their successors men who will not take less than a dollar a day. Few banner men are proud of the trade. They usually get down to it by slow stages. Among the New York sandwich men are several college graduaes.

The regular sandwich men admit that the work has few attractions. They also say that it requires certain qualifications which everybody does not possess. It isn't everybody that has seen better days—and all the banner men say they have—who is philosopher enough to look contented when he is promenading up and down eight hours a day with a sign attached to his shoulders. Yet if they don't look reasonably happy they are considered poor men for the business.

"Smooth Sam," said to be an ex-school-teacher, whose beat is along Fulton street, said to the reporter: "This is an honest trade, but is about the poorest kind of honest trade I know. It's the bottom of the ladder. It's so many years since I came down to it that I've forgotten how to be ashamed of it. When we come down to 75 cents a day the time is coming when we must call a halt. The foreman wont allow us a minute to rest. He watches us like hawks."

Others who were seen said that up to the present they had been able to keep up the wages to a dollar a day by arranging with new men not to work for less. This was owing to the fact that if new men were wanted the men already working were generally asked to find them from among the unemployed. Lately, however, some new men had "got through the line," they said, and accepted 75 cents a day. A man who makes a business

A man who makes a business of fifting sand-wich men said:

"I don't think there will be a general reduc-tion of wages to 75 cents a day. You could get people to work for any money, from 50 cents up, but such men would be no good and would loaf all the time. You can't trust men to work for less than \$1 a day."

TO BOYCOTT THE BOYCOTTERS.

A Club Formed in St. Louis for Protection

Against Labor's Unjust Demands. St. Louis, June 28.- Manufacturers, merchants and employers of labor generally are reported to have formed a Law and Order Club for the purpose of protecting themselves against the unjust demands of labor and against the operations of the boycott as the result of industrial troubles. The league will endeavor to break the boycott against the Transit Railway Company, even though it may be necessary to boycott the boycotter. The first step in this direction was taken by the St. Louis Car Company, through its President, Mr. George Kobusch, who called before him committees from the Car Builders and the Finishers' Union and told them that he had been notified by the Transit company, which furnished the power to operate his large factory, that unless the employees lifted the boycott against the company they would shut off the power, closing the factory for an indefinite length of time. The men accepted this as a covert threat that unless the boycott was lifted the plant would be shut down and throw them out of work and they resent it most bitterly.

When seen this evening Mr. Kobusch said that as a great deal of the work which kept his factory in operation, giving employment to over 1,000 men, came from the Transit company, it was but just and proper that the men benefited thereby should reciprocate by patronizing the company. While he did not apprehend any serious trouble over the matter, believing the good common sense of the men would point out to them the wisdom of complying with the request, yet if the worst came to the worst he was prepared to close the plant for ninety days.

On the other hand, prominent labor leaders by the St. Louis Car Company, through

came to the worst he was prepared to close the plant for ninety days.

On the other hand, prominent labor leaders threaten a general strike in all the trades if the manufacturers attempt to coerce employees in the interest of the Transit company. The car company has a contract with the Transit company which calls for the expenditure of \$700.000.

Four hundred women employed in making thirt waists in this city have organized as a ocal assembly of the Knights of Labor. Instead

Architectural Iron Workers Locked Out. The shut-down in the shops of the employing rchitectural fron workers went into effect yes terday when thirty-three employers closed their shops, throwing 350 men out of work. The shut-down was on account of demands made by the union which the employers thought unreason-

Post Offices in Hawaii and Porto Rico Ad-

WASHINGTON, June 28. - The following post Offices in Hawaii were to-day advanced to Presidential grade with the accompanying salaries, to date from June 14, 1900; Honolulu, \$3,200; Kohala, \$1,000; Hilo, \$2,100.
Also the following fourth class offices in Porto Rico are made Presidential, to date from May 1, 1900; Arecibo, \$1,100; Ponce, \$2,300; Mayaguez, \$1,800; San Juan, \$2,800.

Killed and Wounded in the Philippinees. WASHINGTON, June 28,-Gen. MacArthur cabled the War Department this morning the

following casualty list: following casualty list:

Killed—June 21. at Monte Puruyan, Luzon, Troop
E, Third Cavalry, William Barnes.

Wounded—May 14. at Malabog Hill, Luzon, Troop
B, Eleventh Volunteer Cavalry, Fred Swink, serious;
May 22. at Lipa Batangas, Luzon, Second Lieut,
Fred Bury, in the elbow, moderate; May 17. at
Aliang, Luzon, Company F, Forty-s-venth Infantry,
Corporal James J, Amsler, in the chest, serious, and
Sergt, Henry Gardner in the shoulder, serious.

WASHINGTON, June 28. The Comptroller of the Currency to-day approved an application York with a capital of \$250,000. The application for this authority was made by Willis S. Paine, 80 Wall street, New York, and Slas A. Condit, Julius Kaufmann, Malcolm Stuart, J.M. Schermerhorn and William McComb.

Methodist Missionary Dies of Cholera. A cablegram was received at the Methodist Missionary Society rooms yesterday from the Rev

India Famine Relief Fund.

The Committee of One Hundred on India Famine Relief reports contributions received yesterday of \$4,928.13, making a total to date of \$96,238.05.

neessessessesses **The POUGHKEEPSIE BOAT RACES**

> Chase Mellen, the wellknown oarsman whose expert opinions of the various college crews attracted such widespread notice when Post last year, has again reviewed the work of the various boats at Poughkeepsie. His views of the different strokes, the condition of the crews, and the probabilities as to the results of the various contests. together with all statistics of the men and other data about the contestants, will

be found only in to-day's Evening Post

New Railroad to San Francisco

Santa Fe Route, by its San Joaquin Valley Extension.

The only line with track and trains under one management all the way from Chicago to the Golden Gate.

Mountain passes, extinct volcanos, petrified forests, prehistoric ruins, Indian pueblos, Yosemite, Grand Cañon of Arizona, en route.

Same high-grade service that has made the Santa Fe the favorite route to Southern California.

Fast schedule; Pullman and Tourist sleepers daily; Free reclining chair cars; Harvey meals throughout.

Beginning July 1.

Ticket Office

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway

577 Eroadway, New York City

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

While Playing on the Golf Links in Utica. UTICA. June 28 .- A severe electrical storm risited this city this afternoon resulting in the death of John Doolittle, 16 years of age, the serious shocking of Dr. J. N. Teeter and bringing a few passengers but only a few great damage to growing crops, shade trees, The storm struck Utica about 2:30 P. M It was preceded by a marked drop in the time perature. Rain fell in torrents and the principal thoroughfares were converted into rushing John Doolittle, who was killed by

rivers. John Doolittle, who was killed by lightning is a son of former Mayor Doolittle of 378 Genesce street. Young Doolittle had been playing on the Yah-Nun-Dah-Sis golf links with Dr. Teeter and had just come off from No. 8 to No. 9, when the electric current struck him. He was instantly killed, his shoes and clothing being literally torn from his body. Dr. Teeter was stunned and lay in an unconscious condition in the driving storm for twenty minutes, when he recovered sufficiently to stagger to the clubhouse. Subsequently Dr. Teeter was able to go to his home, but he suffers extremely from shock. Young Doolittle's parents were informed of the death of their son, and, driving to the scene, placed his remains in their carriage and returned to the house.

STORM DEATHS NEAR ROSLYN. Two Men Killed and Several Others Stunned

by Thunderbolts. ROSLYN, L. I., June 28.-Frank Naul was killed while seeking shelter from last night's storm and John O'Neill, son of Foreman O'Neill of the sand banks, was shocked so badly that it was several hours before he recovered consciousness. Both men had sought shelter in a telephone booth, and it is thought shelter in a telephone booth, and it is thought the lightning followed the wires into the booth. Alfred Hackett and Edward Verity, masons, working on the foundation of a building back of Atwood's Hotel, were stunned by a bolt that set fire to a barn. Hackett's trowel was knocked out of his hand. A big locust tree near by was shattered. One thunderbolt followed a barbed wire fence to a wagon shed, where it knocked Peter Lynch senseless and took Lynch's horse off its feet. During the same storm Anthony Seymour, coachman for Henry J. Vogel of East Meadow Brook, was killed by lightning.

WIRES BLOWN DOWN IN BROOKLYN. Brighton Beach Railroad Blocked and Part of Parkville in Darkness.

The violent windstorm that preceded the rain last evening caused considerable damage along the line of the Brighton Beach Railroad. For five blocks, extending from Avenue C to Newkirk avenue, the trolley wires were blown down. and travel on this line to Coney Island was de-layed for several hours. Telephone poles were also blown down and the electric lights wires which were on the poles were disconnected, and all that part of Parkville was in darkness for a time. Many trees were uprooted in Flat-bush and Parkville, but no accidents were re-ported to the police.

WOMAN KILLED BY THE HEAT. Found Dead in a Sixth Avenue Hallway and Sent to the Morgue Unidentified.

Mrs. Seymour Horton, who occupies the top loor of the three-story building at 598 Sixth avenue, stumbled over the body of a poorly dressed woman lying lifeless in the third-story dressed woman lying lifeless in the third-story hall late yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Horton summoned several neighbors and a policeman, who called an ambulance. Dr. Christian of Bellevue Hospital said that the woman's death was caused by the heat.

Her body was taken to the West Thirtieth street police station and later removed to the morgue. She was 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighed 130 pounds and was about 50 years old. She wore a blue skirt, a blue and white cotton waist, rough straw hat and low-cut shoes. Her teeth were badly decayed.

Fall River Mills Struck by Lightning. FALL RIVER, Mass, June 28 -The most severe thunderstorm this city has seen in years passed over this afternoon. Many houses were struck over this atternoon. Many bouses were struck by lightning and some badly damaged. A bolt went through the roof of the Tecumseh mill and entered a department crowded with opera-tives. The Davol mill was struck, too, but in neither was anybody hurt. An electric car was derialed and the occupants stunned. A little girl and a babe in her arms were rendered un-conscious, but they recovered.

Damage by Lightning Near Princeton. PRINCETON, N. J., June 28.-Several trees were split by lightning last night and the large barns of F. Raganetta at Rocky Hill were des-troyed. The lightning killed three horses and two cows and stunned Michael Cahill. a work-man.

LITTLE GOLD FROM CAPE NOME. Passenger From the North Says Claim Jump

ing Causes Chaos in the New Fields. SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.-The Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Portland arrived late this afternoon direct from Cape Nome, thousand dollars belonging to the miners. The

W. H. Sprout of Michigan, who spent the winter near Norton Sound, was a passenger. He went to Alaska from Honduras last September. He was one of a party of eight that went to Quick River on Norton Sound on representations of a man named Kelly that he

went to Quick raiver on Norion Sound on representations of a man named Kelly that he had discovered diggings there which yielded \$25 to the pan. They found that Kelly's claims were mythical.

After fruitless prospecting he and his companions went down to Nome, arriving on May 10. They found the camp in a fearful condition, everything being at a standstill on account of the promiscuous claim jumping. No one was doing any mining. Hundreds of Dawson miners were swarming in and jumping any claims that took their fancy. Lindblom, the discoverer of Nome, was having a hard time as he was looked on as an allen. A real time as he was looked on as an allen. A real time as he was looked on as an allen. A real time for a court to be established to settle the differences over claims. All gambling houses were in full blast.

The steamer Alexander was the first vessel to reach Nome this spring, arriving on May 21. Coal was \$17 a sack.

Sprout says he could find no one who had made a big strike. No large amount of gold has been taken out this season. The strike at Topkuk was the best made along the coast, but he thought \$100.000 would represent what was taken out better than \$500,000.

The Kentucky at the Navy Yard. The battleship Kentucky, in command of Capt. Colby M. Chester, arrived at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn yesterday. As she passed the Cob Dock a salute of thirteen guns was fired in honor of Rear Admiral Philip and a return salute of seven guns was fired in honor of Capt. Chester. Later in the day she was floated into Dry Dock No. 3, where she will have her hull scraped and rainted. She will probably leave the yard on Monday for Newro 1.

Accused by a Woman Enumerator.

Mary O'Neill, who is employed as a housemaid at 49 West Thirty-fifth street, was taken maid at 49 west Phirry-fitth street, was taken before Commissioner Shields yesterday charged by Miss Louisa de Quesada, a census enumerator, with refusing to answer questions and forcibly electing her from the house. The girl's companion, a cook, whom the deputy transhals could not find, seemed to have been responsible for the force used and the girl was discharged.

Confesses That He Robbed the Malls.

John W. Booth. 27 years old, of 121 De Kalb venue, Jersey City, who was employed as registry clerk in the Jersey City Post Office, was arrested yesterday morning for robbing the malis. At first he denied his guilt to Post Office Inspector Snow, but when marked money which had been placed in a decoy letter was found in his possession he made a full confession.

HUDSON GIVES UP TWO BODIES. Suspicion That One Man Was Murdered Harry Bissell the Other.

YONKERS, June 28 .- The body of Harry B. Bissell, the Yonkers bank clerk who was drowned while out canoeing last Sunday, and that of a man believed to be Patrick Rafferty, an employee of Thomas Gore, a quarryman lpine N. J. were found in th day. Young Bissell was found at 7 o'clock this morning by Frank Gusco, an Italian engineer, who was putting out from the Jersey shore in a rowboat. The body was towed

to this city and turned over to his relatives. The other body was picked up by Capt. Oliver Clark of the sloop C. A. Bennett in the middle of the river opposite Harriman station at 3 o'clock. No one has called to identify it. Last

o'clock. No one has called to identify it. Last night Thomas Gore, the quarryman, visited a Yonkers newspaper office and said that Patrick Rafferty, a stonecutter in his employ, with Patrick Jennings and Simon Landane, two fellow workmen, had rowed across the river to Hastings on Monday morning. On the return trip Rafferty, he said, remarked that it was warm and that he wanted to take a swim. So saying, Gore declared, he jumped overboard and sank.

When Coroner Schafmelster examined the body to-night he noticed that there was a gash on the back of the head, a discoloration about the eyes and that several front teeth were missing. He communicated with the police and learned that no report had been made to them of Rafferty's death. The Coroner at once started an investigation. He wants to know why the fact of Rafferty's death was not made public until two days after it occurred. The fact that the man was fully dressed into the river to swim.

MARRIAGE A SECRET NINE YEARS. Wife Announces It When Husband Gets Rich and Is Now Sued for Divorce.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 28 .- The divorce case of Albert E. Carlton against Eva J. Carlton was called to-day in the Cripple Creek District Court. The charge is desertion. The defendant was formerly Mrs. Eva J. Stanton of Warren, Ill. This marriage was secret and occurred on Dec. 4, 1890, at Las Vegas, N. M. The bride has since lived with her parents at

bride has since lived with her parents at Warren.

Carlton became a Cripple Creek pioneer and amassed wealth in the mines. Mrs. Carlton announced the marriage on August 4 last and it created a sensation both here and in Illinois, because of the high standing of both parties and the statement that the marriage was to be kept secret until Carlton became wealthy.

Suit for divorce immediately followed the announcement. In her answer Mrs. Carlton denies desertion. John L. Set Free: Tired of the Liquor Business.

John L. Suilivan was discharged in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday, the charge of assault against him being withdrawn by Bartender George D. Snyder. A lawyer who appeared for Sullivan assured Magistrate Deuel that John L. would keep away from the Dante's Inferno Cafe and from whiskey too. Sullivan himself said that he was ured of the liquor business and would withdraw from it.

